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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

FILE No. 143

MONTHLY REPORTS

October, 1926.

OCTOBER, 1926.

November 2, 1926.

Dear Sir:

The following is my report on the activities of Yellowstone National Park for the month of October 1926:

000 - General

There is nothing particularly important to report for the month of October. The early part of the month the weather was stormy and cold, and it looked for a while as if we would not get much work done that we had planned for the fall. Snow on the Cody Road seriously hampered our construction work under Project 10 of the road budget. We finally quit trying to move dirt and concentrated on the cutting of the right of way and cleaning of the roadsides. The cold also disrupted the crews somewhat, and for a time we had great difficulty in keeping men. The situation got better after a good deal of the harvesting was finished outside. Men also came in when they found out that weather conditions had improved. When the weather did clear up we had ideal conditions for fall work. It was sunny and mild, and great progress was made on all of our projects, particularly cleanup jobs. I am very greatly pleased with the results accomplished during the month.

Of course the park has been on a winter basis. We have been laying in winter supplies, and particularly coal, and we are beginning to get our hay and oats which we always buy in the fall for next season's use. The ranger stations and snowshoe cabins have been rationed and all of our protection work is on a splendid basis for winter operations.

There have not been many tourists but occasionally a few North and South Dakota cars come in. Every year a few farmers from the Dakotas take their vacations in Yellowstone in October. All of the streams on the west side of the park have been closed to fishing since October 11. Certain other fishing waters have been closed all month. The best fishing has been in Lewis & Shoshone Lakes. For a while the Dunraven Pass road was closed but recently all of the roads have been open for travel. Considerably fine

work was done on the Continental Divide Road by Resident Engineer Daum. He had a crew there with a caterpillar outfit and two power graders. This section of road has been in need of heavy improvement for a long time.

Early in the month wild animals began to come down but the elk later retired to higher elevations. Deer and antelope are abundant in the northern part of the park and about Gardiner and headquarters. Bears have been troublesome everywhere. Few have hibernated as yet. Park work is current, and everything is in splendid condition, in many respects better than ever before. There is a smoothness about our organization and operations at the present time that I have not heretofore felt was present.

121 - Park inspections by Superintendent

Park inspections during the month were carried on regularly by Resident Engineer Daum and Chief Ranger Woodring and myself. I was out a good deal but not as much as I expected to be on account of the necessity for an early departure for the winter.

On October 2nd and 3rd Resident Engineer Daum, Landscape Engineer Vint and I made a complete inspection of all cleanup work, road construction and other activities. They also inspected all improvement work under way by park operators. On October 3rd we inspected the Cody road work and gave particular attention to the advisability of rerouting a section of the Cody road around Lake Butte. On October 4th I was in Livingston in conference with Forest Service officials and with Mr. E. A. Wilson, member of the State Fish and Game Commission. I returned to the park on the 5th. On the 7th, with Mr. J. E. Haynes, I visited West Yellowstone and went down to Hebgen Lake where we were the guests of Mr. W. E. Corey at his hunting lodge. Mr. Corey is much interested in the fishing in this section of the park, and while discussing our fishing conditions offered to contribute \$15,000 toward the building of a new fish hatchery. We returned to headquarters that night. On October 12th I again went to Livingston on business and on the 13th addressed the Montana Federation of Womens' Clubs which was in biennial session. My subject was "National Park Policies" but I used lantern slides in illustrating a general talk on National Parks. I returned to the park on the night of the 13th. On the 15th I was on inspection of the Yancey and Buffalo Ranches with Chief Ranger Woodring. On the 17th, Engineer Daum and I made a complete inspection of the work going on along the Grand Loop Road, devoting particular attention to cleanup projects. On the 19th, Chief Ranger Woodring and I were in Livingston attending a conference with officers of the State Fish & Game Commission and the Forest Service. This conference dealt with several matters bearing on game protection in the vicinity of the park. On October 20th we were in Gardiner attending a hearing called for the purpose of hearing arguments in behalf of a petition to restore part of the Gardiner game preserve north of the park. I made the principal presentation in behalf of the proponents of game preservation restoration. On the 21st, Engineer Daum and I began a series of rides over old roads of the park, going that day over the Lake of the Woods road on horseback and down Solfatara Creek to Norris; on the 22nd we covered the old Mesa Road from the Gibbon Canyon to Fountain Station and were also up on the old Sagebrush Flat road which in the 80's was

the western approach to the geyser basins. On the 23rd we rode from Fountain Ranger Station across the park by Mary Mountain to the Canyon. This was a very long and very interesting trip. Our object in making the trip was to observe the possibility of restoring old roads as a means of providing better fire protection. On the 25th we rode from Canyon by way of the trail along the west rim of Yellowstone Canyon to Tower Falls, and on the 26th we rode from Tower Falls to headquarters with Chief Ranger Woodring over the newly repaired section of the Howard Eaton Trail. The remainder of the month I was at headquarters getting affairs in shape to leave the park.

In setting forth above my activities for the month I mentioned the rides over the old roads begun by Engineer Daum and myself for the purpose of determining their condition, having in mind the possibility of repairing them to such an extent as to make them passable in case of big forest fires. We found that most of the roads are susceptible of improvement at small expense. By improvement I mean making them good enough for traffic in emergencies by light trucks. Of course the trips we made on the last two days of our rides were over trails. All of the trails we covered were in exceptionally good condition and the Chief Ranger and his assistants are entitled to great credit for the splendid condition of Yellowstone trails at the present time. Better trail work was done during the season of 1926 than ever before. First Assistant Chief Ranger Harry Trischman was in immediate charge of trail improvement under the directions of the Chief Ranger. Following is a little more detailed statement of the country covered in our rides, which totaled about 100 miles, and the wild life seen as we rode along. It should be understood, of course, that we were not out particularly to observe wild life conditions:

On Sunday, the 17th, we saw a band of elk on Swan Lake Flats, a few elk near Excelsior Geyser on the freight road, three deer in the Upper Geyser Basin, and one elk near Canyon Junction on the Canyon-Norris cutoff; on the 18th we saw near the nine-mile post south of Mammoth, three moose not far from the road, one cow and two young moose, probably two or three years old, a cow and bull. About one quarter of a mile south and out in the middle of the Willows, we saw a cow and a bull, making five in all. That afternoon we went through Dunraven Pass and saw five bands of elk, averaging 25 to a band. These were all on the north slopes of Mt. Washburn along the road. We also saw two bulls in Dunraven Pass near the ten-mile post south of Canyon Junction; on the 21st we rode over the old road between Beaver Lake and Norris. We saw a good deal of elk and moose signs at Lake of the Woods and all along the road to Norris but did not see any animals. Behind the Norris lunch station we saw nine elk, one bull, five cows and three calves. These elk were very tame. Coming home that night we saw one young cow moose in the road near the ten-mile post, south of Mammoth; on the 22nd we left for the Gibbon Canyon. We saw a band of about 35 elk near the six-mile post south of Mammoth. We rode horseback over the old Mesa Trail to Fountain, thence up toward Sagebrush Flats. We saw no

game that day but a good deal of elk signs and near the mouth of Sentinel Creek heard elk bugle. Ranger Bruce told me the next morning that he heard elk bugling in the night. On the way home from Fountain that night we saw a band of about 15 elk just above Madison Junction on the Madison Junction-Old Faithful road. Bruce said he saw a smaller band during the day below Madison Junction about a mile; on the 23rd we rode over Mary Mountain from the Fountain to Canyon. We saw some elk and deer signs in Nez Perce Creek Valley but no game. On the Alum Creek side we went over the hills and saw in and near a forested area in the midst of the meadows two large bull elk and a small band of cows, perhaps ten or twelve with three or four calves. Not far from Sulphur Mountain we saw one lone bull; on the 25th we rode from Canyon to Tower Falls by way of the trail east of Mount Washburn. We saw back of Mount Washburn one coyote, one deer and a half dozen elk. On the Antelope Creek watershed we saw about 150 elk in three bands. Near Tower Falls we saw some more elk, perhaps 30, and below we saw several mule deer just before reaching Camp Roosevelt. At the Petrified Tree Junction we saw a band of 20 to 30 elk and a group of mule deer, including one magnificent buck. Just before reaching the top of the hill, a young bull moose came across the road in front of us. On Blacktail near the eight-mile post, we saw four antelope, one buck and three does; on the 26th, Chief Ranger Woodring and Engineer Daum and I rode from Petrified Tree Junction to Mammoth via the Howard Eaton Trail. We saw one cow and one calf elk and on the lower end of Geode Creek we saw the carcass of a last year calf which died probably early in the summer. We also saw two buffalo in the Geode Creek watershed near the trail.

130 - Finance and accounts

The total appropriation available to Yellowstone National Park for the current fiscal year is \$522,006.46. There is a reserve set up against these appropriations of \$11,940.00 and an additional sum of \$16,774 was transferred from the Yellowstone appropriation to the Glacier appropriation to take care of a portion of the expenses of fighting the forest fire. This leaves a balance available for expenditure in the park of \$493,292.46. At the close of October 31, 1926, the status of these combined appropriations was as follows:

Total available for expenditure in the park.....	\$ 493,292.46
Voucher record payments	\$301,552.01
Book liabilities	27,635.90
Labor unpaid	17,779.48
Team hire unpaid	1,249.92
Meals, unpaid	60.00
Freight	8,833.67
Dr. Windsor	504.00
Telephone & telegraph	26.00
Total expended and obligated.....	357,640.98
Balance (unexpended and unobligated).....	\$135,651.48

APPROPRIATION 46433 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, 1926

	<u>Allotments</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Previously reported	\$353,083.00	\$352,579.73	\$ 503.27
Expended during October	<u>\$353,083.00</u>	<u>\$352,579.73</u>	<u>\$ 503.27</u>

APPROPRIATION 4⁶₇433 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, 1926-27

Previously reported	\$ 28,700.00	\$ 21,970.68	\$6,729.32
Expended during October		2,200.30	2,200.30
	<u>\$ 28,700.00</u>	<u>\$ 24,170.98</u>	<u>4,529.02</u>

APPROPRIATION 47433 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, 1927

Previously reported	\$340,586.00	\$ 168,858.51	171,727.49
Expended during October		26,578.59	26,578.59
	<u>\$340,586.00</u>	<u>\$ 195,437.10</u>	<u>145,148.90</u>

APPROPRIATION 4x436 ROADS AND TRAILS, NATIONAL PARKS

Previously reported	\$120,506.46	\$ 59,250.62	61,255.84
Expended during October		21,951.11	21,951.11
	<u>\$120,506.46</u>	<u>\$ 81,201.73</u>	<u>39,304.73</u>

APPROPRIATION 47406 INSECT INFESTATION, NATIONAL PARKS, 1927

Previously reported	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 184.84	3,391.16
Expended during October		633.36	633.36
	<u>\$ 3,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 742.20</u>	<u>2,757.80</u>

140 - Labor situation

The labor situation has improved considerably since the weather has cleared up. We have been able to get all the men that we need for construction work.

150 - Equipment and supplies

Commissary employees were engaged in receiving and storing forage, coal, rations, supplies and equipment, and in issuing supplies, forage, etc., checking in road camps, inventoring road camps in the park, cleaning Mammoth headquarters grounds, repairing oat bins and oil house and building small cement house at Gardiner gas tank. Employees of the transportation department were engaged in hauling, freight, express, market supplies, gas, oil, coal, hay and oats from Gardiner to headquarters, moving road camps, and supplying ranger stations in the park with rations, forage and supplies, also supplying road camps. Old equipment was moved in from the park to headquarters, and camp wood from Norris Junction to Mammoth Auto Camp was hauled.

170 - Plans, maps and surveys

The survey for the Soda Butte road was completed this month and the crew working on the survey of the east entrance road completed the staking out of enough of the road for fall work and was then laid off. The construction survey crew on the Firehole Road has been setting construction stakes and grade stakes on the finished sections of the road, besides working up the usual estimates.

The Bureau of Public Roads survey crew completed the location survey of the first nine miles of the West Gallatin Road and the reconnaissance of the remainder of that road and left the park about October 12th. A smaller crew arrived in the park October 18th and started the reconnaissance survey of the road from Canyon Junction to Dunraven Pass and from Dunraven Pass to Tower Falls.

180 - Circulars, publicity bulletins, etc.

Copies of circulars published this month are attached hereto.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

The power grader crew of three men, two graders and a Holt tractor were used on roadside cleanup part of the month during the stormy weather, but as soon as it was possible to work the road through the Dry Creek Canyon the crew went in, scarified and rebuilt the sections between the 3-mile post out of West Thumb and the 9-1/2 mile post. The road was scarified in an effort to get enough binder material from the subgrade to

bind the loose sand surfacing which had lost all its binder and had worked to the side of the road. Another reason was to get rid of the many rocks that had worked to the surface of the road and prevented light graders and drags from accomplishing their purpose during summer maintenance. The road has been reshaped and ditched and is in excellent shape for next year.

220 - Improvements - buildings

Carpenter shop: A special plastering crew was organized this month and they plastered the new quarters being built out of the other half of the old commissary. The regular crew tore off the old roof of Lake Ranger Station and replaced it. As many of the old shakes as were in good condition were salvaged and used again in an effort to retain the weatherbeaten color on the roof. The oat bin across the road from the chapel was made rat-proof by tinning the roof and repairing the concrete walls. The hay barn was strengthened and braced throughout. An addition was made to the roof of Mr. Neumann's quarters, replacing the small dormer window with a full width dormer and thereby adding two rooms to the house. Other work consisted in repairing the roof of the Riverside Ranger Station, making storm sash, and general repairing.

Painting Department: The following was done by the Master Painter and his assistants during the month: Replaced 65 pieces of glass in various storm sash for buildings about headquarters; kalsomined 4 rooms, 2nd floor, kalsomined dining room ceiling, painted kitchen complete, papered one bedroom, painted bathroom and varnished floors at Mr. Lord's quarters; miscellaneous signs around headquarters taken down; painted 15 signs - trespassing, etc. - for Hoppe Ranch, made six signs - No Fishing, etc. - for Madison River; sanded and refinished floors in 2 rooms at Miss Stockett's quarters; miscellaneous work glazing, etc., at headquarters.

Plumbing Department: The Master Plumber and his assistants did the following work during the month: Madison Junction: Completed the construction of water and sewer system, also built main driveway to camp and constructed 400 feet of guard rail. Old Faithful Auto Camp: Building two comfort stations, including 16 flush toilets, 4 wash basins and 2 urinals; installing 700 feet of 6" sewer pipe and 500 feet 1-1/2" galv. iron water pipe for water supply to comfort stations; widening driveways and building 400 feet of new driveway. Mammoth: General maintenance to water and sewer systems; completing heating system in Engineer Daum's quarters; changing plumbing fixtures in bathroom of Master Painter Neumann's quarters.

Electrical Department: The Chief Electrician and his helpers did the following work during the month: Rewired and put in one additional light and two base plugs in bathroom of Neumann's quarters; connected up hot water heater and put in wiring for lights in basement of Brown's quarters; put in wiring in basement for lights over boilers and in coal bin in basement of Mr. Burrell's office; required plumbing shop (11 lights, 3 base plugs); wiring put in for 6 lights and 1 base plug in electrical shop; changed telephone and telegraph wires running to Weather Bureau; put up twisted pair and took down old iron wire and two posts; reset 10 old telephone poles on Soda Butte telephone line; built 15 miles of new telephone line between Bechler River and Snake River Ranger Station (most of this line was strung on trees and work was done by the ranger force). The telephone crew of 12 men finished the Norris to Fountain 50-50 line on October 1st. On October 2nd the camp was moved into Mammoth and disbanded.

Garage: The following motor vehicles were overhauled and repaired during the month: 1 sprinkler truck, 5 gravel trucks, 5 touring cars, 14 freight tanks, 1 fire pump, 1 Holt 75 caterpillar, 1 air compressor.

230 - New construction - roads

Project #1 - Firehole Road: No additional section of this road has been completed as both crews are in very heavy work. The steam shovel moved about 150 feet in the big cut and has about 100 feet to go before digging through. The big fill just below the cut has been completed and the one below the old tunnel site has been started. The heavy wall sections between stations 21 and 26 have been started but due to the cold weather at the start little progress was made. A derrick was rigged up to handle large rock and with the warm weather of the last of the month much wall has been placed, yet precautions had to be taken at all times to keep the wall from freezing. This was done by enclosing the work in canvas and keeping a fire in it at all times, also heating the water and sand being used in the mortar.

Project #10 - East Entrance Road, Cub Creek Section: Due to the very disagreeable weather and labor conditions the two crews upon this work were changed from excavation to clearing and roadside cleanup. The extra teams not needed for the work were moved out. Very good progress has been made, although the roadside cleanup is some of the heaviest in the park. The crews were built up to full requirements as soon as the weather permitted and labor could be obtained.

Project #12 - Soda Butte Road: The construction of this project was completed by the 20th and the crew laid off. Due to the swampy conditions encountered upon sections of the work the progress was not as good as expected nor the unit costs as low. The road will not be opened to traffic until next year, in order to give it time to settle and dry out.

240 - Improvement of approaches to park

The highway through the Yellowstone Canyon on the Livingston-Gardiner road has been completed. Highway projects through the forest reserve were built with finances from that branch of the Government Service. The Crystal Springs section of the Yellowstone Trail is practically completed and now open to traffic. This stretch of road, eight miles long, has been surfaced with crushed rock. This section, for many years, has been termed "the rock to rock highway." Both the Targee-Yellowstone and Yellowstone Canyon jobs have been completed. The Targee-Yellowstone project is 8.7 miles long and was started a year ago. The Yellowstone Canyon job is 9.3 miles long and was started this spring. The Targee-Yellowstone job has been grading and surfacing work and the Yellowstone Canyon surfacing.

260 - Landscape work

Associate Landscape Engineer T. C. Vint completed his work in this park for the season and left the 6th of October for Mt. Rainier. While here, with Resident Engineer Damm and Assistant Engineer Lord, he made a complete tour of the park and inspected all current work. He spent several days on the layout of Old Faithful Auto Camp and staked out building sites for the Camps Company Housekeeping tents, office and storehouse, also for Mr. Haynes' studio and for Mr. Brother's bath house, all proposed buildings for the accommodation of the auto tourist camper.

Mr. Vint inspected the roadside cleanup and under his supervision the crew making the roadside cleanup of the new Lake Shore Road cleared a vista opening up a remarkable panoramic view of the Lake and Absaroka Mountains.

This fall crews working upon new construction have made a cleanup of about 3 miles of Lake Shore Road, 1-1/2 miles of East Entrance Road, 2 miles of Inspiration Point Road, and one mile of Firehole Road, and one mile of road near the Canyon Hotel. Crews working on private funds have finished about 3 miles of the West Thumb Lake road, one mile of the Lake-Junction Road, one mile of the Lake-Canyon road near Lake Junction, three miles of the Canyon Hotel Lake road, two miles of the Mammoth Morris road. A detailed report of the work accomplished to date has been made to the donor of the funds and a copy is attached to this report.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the park

311 - Character of service rendered to the public

Mr. C. A. Hamilton, concessioner at Old Faithful, has provided facilities for late season visitors consisting of general store, gasoline and oil service, meals and lodgings; this service was concluded on Oct. 24th.

400 Flora, fauna and natural phenomena

410 - Ranger Service

Chief Ranger Woodring has been directly in charge of the following activities during the month:

The erection of a new horse shed and corral at the Yancey Ranch; completion of the new telephone line between Snake River Station and Cascade Cabin (distance 13 miles); completion of the fencing of hay stacks at the various ranches and of work preliminary to the erection of a new barn at the buffalo ranch; which is now being constructed. He has made tours of inspection to Gallatin, Riverside, and Snake River and to all points along the loop road, and has ridden over a considerable portion of the elk range in the northern Supervisory Territory.

Assistant Chief Ranger Trischman completed the trail maintenance and repair work between Old Faithful and the Bechler River meadows, early in the month; he later assisted with the new construction at the Yancey Ranch and has since moved to his winter station in the Western Supervisory Territory where he will have charge of patrols and other protection department activities in this area of the park.

Assistant Chief Ranger Douglas has been assigned to special duty during most of the month; his work has consisted in part of the supervision of cleanup work by wood contractors, forest insect control work, consisting of the cutting and burning of infected trees, brush burning, etc. He also did some repair work on the Crevice Ranger Station which partly consisted of the building of a new brick chimney.

Assistant Chief Ranger Liek has been engaged in brush burning and other cleanup work in his district, transporting supplies and equipment, by pack horse, to the various snowshoe cabins and generally supervising the ranger activities of the Southern Supervisory Territory.

Assistant Chief Ranger Greer has been assisting the Chief Park Ranger with the work at headquarters station, consisting in part of the routine work of the Chief Ranger's Office,--supply requisitions, care of property, report compilation, correspondence, communication service with outlying stations, etc. He will also assist the Chief Park Ranger on mounted patrols through the outlying districts for the purpose of inspection and inventory of snowshoe cabins and wild life observation.

Park Rangers have been assisting generally with the new construction and other activities noted herein. Their other activities have consisted of repairs and maintenance to buildings and equipment, wood cutting for fuel, routine station duties and special daily patrols along the park

boundaries as a measure of protection for wild life and to prevent trespass by hunters on park lands. Hunters have been active in all areas adjoining the park where hunting is authorized by State laws and the kills thus far reported will be hereinafter noted under the subject of wild animal conditions and activities within the park.

All winter stations and snowshoe cabins have been fully rationed and equipped for the season.

440 - Insect control

Forest insect control work, at points indicated and along the lines suggested by Dr. H. E. Burke of the Bureau of Entomology, has been in progress during the last 15 days of the month. This work has consisted principally of the cutting and burning of infested trees; weather conditions have been generally favorable and the work suggested by Dr. Burke will be very largely accomplished this fall.

470 - Animals

There has been very little change in wild animal and forage conditions during the past several months. Conditions are normal throughout the park.

Elk: There has been no unusual drift of the elk this season to date. A band of approximately 150 frequented the hay field at Gardiner during the storm period of late September. Several other small bands, ranging from 30 to 50 were seen in the Blacktail District and in the vicinities of Tower Falls and the Buffalo Ranch but they all moved back to the higher elevations early in October where they remained until late in the month. There is now approximately 300 on Blacktail, 200 in the immediate vicinity of Tower Falls, 150 on the upper meadows at Buffalo Ranch, 60 in Cottonwood Basin and a few bands on Lower Slough Creek. Five hundred have been recently reported on Upper Soda Butte and Pebble Creeks, 300 on Buffalo Plateau and numerous small bands on the meadows of the upper park, particularly along the Gibbon, Madison and Firehole Rivers and at points along the highway between Mammoth and Norris. About 150 in three bands were also seen on the Antelope Creek watershed on the afternoon of the 23rd. Most of the elk are ranging high and the drift thus far to the lower levels has been very moderate. The reported kills by hunters this season to date are indicated as follows: Crevise-Gardiner District 1, Cooke City District 2, Sylvan Pass District 15, Upper Yellowstone District 31, West Yellowstone District 24, and Gallatin District 41, total 114, as compared with 59 to November 1st last year. This does not include the elk killed in Jackson Hole which is reported to consist of 750; four hundred and fifty of this number are said to have been killed on the new strip recently opened to hunting. There is reported to be more hunters in the Jackson Hole region than ever before and there are prospects of a large kill being made between November 1st and 15th, which will conclude the elk hunting season in Wyoming.

Antelope: Special daily patrols of the antelope range, outside the park, have been effective since the opening of the hunting season in Park County, Mont., on October 15th. Only a few, however, have passed beyond the park boundaries. Weather conditions have been mild since the storm period of late September and they are still widely scattered over their entire summer range. Several small bands have been recently seen in the vicinity of Tower Falls, Specimen Ridge and Buffalo Ranch; there has been a considerable drift, however, to the Gardiner-Mammoth District and more than 200 have been recently counted on the slopes of Mounts Everts and Sepulchre. There have been no losses this season to date and herd conditions are excellent.

Sheep: Two bands have been recently seen on Specimen Ridge, one band consisting of 50 ewes and lambs and the other of 20 rams. Rangers on patrol in the Hellroaring District have observed a total of 35, one band of 24 near Cottonwood Basin and another band of eleven along the lower trail between Hellroaring and Tower Falls. The Mount Everts herd, consisting of 18 thus far, observed, has moved back to the vicinity of Red Mountain and has been rarely seen during the month. The reported kills by hunters this season to date are indicated as follows: Clark's Fork of the Yellowstone in Wyoming 3, Sylvan Pass District 6, total 9, as compared with 2 to November 1st last year.

Deer: Deer are abundant throughout the northern area of the park. 92 were recently counted in the Mammoth District; there are 48 in the immediate vicinity of headquarters. Small bands are observed daily by rangers on patrol in the Gardiner, Crevice, Hellroaring, Slough Creek, Soda Butte, Tower Falls and Blacktail Districts. They are more numerous than usual along the meadows of the Gibbon, Firehole and Madison Rivers and at various points in the central area of the park. The kills thus far made by hunters at points adjacent to the park boundaries have been reported as follows: Gardiner-Crevice District 8, Sylvan Pass District 12, West Yellowstone District 1, and Gallatin District 10, total 31, as compared with 22 to November 1st last year.

A loss of two from accidental causes, consisting of a large buck and a fawn, occurred in the Mammoth District. The buck was an excellent specimen and the head and hide were saved for the purpose of providing a live mount for the museum.

Moose: The moose counts of the month generally indicate their wide distribution, particularly in the northern and central areas of the park. Counts of from 4 to 7 along the highway between Mammoth and Norris have been submitted several times during the month and groups of 2 and 3 are frequenting the marsh lands of nearly all the smaller streams. A count of 8 has been recently submitted from Upper Soda Butte Creek; scattered individuals and abundant signs have been observed throughout the month in the Gallatin, Sylvan Pass and Upper Slough Creek Districts. The increasing boldness of these magnificent animals has enabled large numbers of park

visitors to view them at close range. Twenty-five special permits to hunt moose in Wyoming were issued this fall and I am informed that the holder of every permit made a kill. Two unlawful kills by hunters have occurred in Montana, one occurred in the Gallatin National Forest near the west boundary and the other in the Absaroka National Forest near the north boundary. The offenders were identified and reported to the Forest rangers in charge of the respective districts. The total number killed as indicated above is 27.

Bears - black and brown variety: The activities of bears throughout the month have caused considerable annoyance and some minor provision losses at road camps and other points where stores were not securely kept; however, they are less troublesome than they were earlier in the month and their numbers at points along the loop road have materially decreased. The reported losses occasioned by hunters at points adjacent to the park boundaries are as follows: Upper Yellowstone District 1, Gallatin District 3, total 4, as compared with 6 to November 1st last year.

Bears - grizzly: Three grizzly bear were recently seen on the trail near Fawn Pass, which is the only item of interest to report at this time.

Buffalo, Lamar River Herd: This herd is principally ranging the slopes of Mt. Norris, although a band of 250 has recently moved down on the Lamar River Flats. Lone individuals and small bands ranging from 2 to 7 have moved down along the Yellowstone in the vicinities of Hellroaring and Tower Falls. The herd is in good condition. Shipments have been made, on authority of the Director, as follows:

Rochester Park, Rochester, Minn.	1 male & 1 female,	long yearlings
Dr. David Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.	1 male & 2 females,	calves
Mr. T.W. Thordarson, Fargo, N.D.	1 male	steer
Total....3 males and 3 females - 6		

Considerable correspondence is now pending, particularly with reference to steers for market purposes and it is believed that we will be able to dispose of a considerable surplus this fall. There is nothing of interest to report concerning the Cold Creek-Pelican Creek herd at this time.

Predatory animals: 36 coyotes have been killed this season to date as compared with 64 to November 1st last year. Comparatively few have been seen; they are alert and unapproachable and are widely scattered over the entire park area. Weather conditions have not been favorable for hunting or trapping predatory animals. A timber wolf is alleged to have been seen by some road workmen along the old freight road near Fountain Station but this report has not been confirmed. Signs of a mountain lion were seen in the Tower Falls District late in September. There is believed to be a very limited number of wolves and mountain lion in the park.

Buffalo and Other Ranch Operations: The work at the Buffalo Ranch has consisted of the cutting and hauling of logs and other work preliminary to the erection of a new hay and horse barn, dimensions 30 x 50 feet, and two stories high. The construction of this building is now in progress. Other activities have consisted of the routine work at the ranch in anticipation of the winter season; the capture and crating of 5 buffalo for shipment, and the slaughtering of one steer for market purposes.

The activities at the Yancey Ranch have consisted of the building of a new horse shed and corral. The shed is 160 feet long and 14 feet wide. The entire inclosure including the corral which is 7 feet high covers an area of 150 x 125 feet. The frame work of the shed is made of logs; it is also log trimmed. The services of all available rangers were used on this building for about ten days and the additional labor costs were very slight. There has been no activities of consequence at the Slough Creek and Gardiner ranches during the month.

480 - Natural Phenomena

Mammoth Hot Springs: During the first ten days of October there was a great deal of rain and snow but since that time there has been none and the country is very dry for this time of year. A great many changes in activity have taken place in the hot springs. Normally, in the fall of the year, the flow of water is lessened because the ground is not saturated with moisture from the melting snows or the summer rains, and this year the condition is exaggerated.

Bath Lake is entirely dry for the first time on record. The main portion of Orange Spring has ceased to flow though the small opening at the side is somewhat active. The whole ridge of the White Elephant is dry, even the pools in the Grottoes are gone. Angel Terrace and the unnamed spring by the side of the Terrace Trail at that point are entirely quiet but New Highland and Old Angel continue about the same. Even Jupiter has ceased measurably and the top, near the springs, is covered with holes which were pools and are now lined with brown, drying algae. However, the lessening in the case of this great spring may be due to the advent of a new spring farther back on the bench, which is giving out great volumes of the hottest water here at present (168° F.) and building new, delicately colored terraces at a rapid rate. The east terrace of Mound dried up during the last week of the month and, at the same time, there was an increase in the activity of all of the springs on and near Hymen Terrace. All in all, the October changes in the hot springs have been well worth study and it will be interesting to follow them through the winter.

Upper Geyser Basin: The outstanding event in October at the Upper Basin was an eruption of Giant Geyser on the 28th. The display began about 12:30 p.m. and continued for about two hours. It was followed by a steam-period that was still in progress when darkness fell. The eruption was remarkable for the unusual activity of the surrounding vents and cracks in the sinter. Even the hole in which the standard of the sign is set, played vigorously in a miniature fashion.

The Castle played about 8:00 a.m. on October 18th. The action was of the usual character, water being erupted for several minutes to a height of 120 feet followed by a roaring steam-period that lasted several hours.

The Daisy Geyser, which was reported dormant for several days in early October by Ranger Martindale, has resumed activity at its customary interval, one hour and a half to two hours. The Lion Geyser is showing much vigor, playing at frequent but irregular intervals. The same may be said of the Sawmill.

The writer has not witnessed two successive eruptions of the Riverside Geyser this month but the normal character of its activity would warrant the assumption that the interval is regular. The Oblong Geyser has made several very fine displays during the month.

Grand Geyser is apparently playing at least once in twenty-four hours and occasionally twice. Several eruptions witnessed displayed no loss in power.

Lone Star Geyser showed normal activity in one eruption observed. There is no change apparent either at Black Sand Basin or Biscuit Basin.

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or decrease in travel

The travel records for the season of 1926 were closed on September 25th and all travel since that date is included in this report, by entrance stations as follows:

North	239	cars;	677	visitors
West	101	"	277	"
East	0	"	0	"
South	26	"	64	"
Total	366	"	1018	"

The east entrance road from Sylvan Pass to Yellowstone Lake was closed to travel on September 25th in order to facilitate road construction between these points, and the road between Old Faithful and Thumb of Yellowstone Lake was closed to travel for the same reason on October 10th. All other park roads have been open to travel throughout the month and weather and road conditions have been generally favorable. The pre-season travel from September 25th to November 1st last year consisted of 457 visitors traveling in 163 cars and the travel for the same period of 1924 consisted of 553 visitors traveling in 161 cars.

520 - General weather conditions

521 - In the park

TEMPERATURE: Monthly mean, 42.0° , is 0.5° above normal, and 9.0° warmer than October, 1925. The first 12 days were somewhat colder than normal, but the remainder of the month was generally mild and pleasant. The highest temperature was 66° on the 16th, and the lowest 17° on the 30th.

PRECIPITATION: Total, 1.42 inches, is 0.28 inch above normal. The bulk of the precipitation occurred during the first eleven days, which were mostly unsettled with frequent showers or light snow. Fair weather was the rule thereafter.

SNOWFALL: Total, 3.4 inches of which 2.8 inches fell on the 8th and 0.6 inch on the 28th, is just half the normal amount. October one year ago had 23.4 inches of snowfall.

WIND: Average hourly velocity 6.9 miles; normal 7.4. The maximum velocity was 39 miles per hour from the south on the 10th.

SUNSHINE: Percentage of possible 58, which is normal. Number of days clear 6, partly cloudy 15, cloudy 10, with precipitation 7.

521 - Snow depths

There have been no snow depths of consequence this season to date. The greatest depths reported have consisted of 7 inches in the Gallatin District and a maximum depth of 12 inches on the Continental Divide. These depths were reported during the first week of the month and the snow has since almost entirely disappeared. The snow depths at the close of October 1925 are indicated for comparative purposes as follows:

Cooke City Station	15 inches
Upper Slough Creek Station,	14 "
Crevice Station	12 "
Canyon Station	12 "
Gallatin Station	9 "
Sylvan Pass Station	8 "
Lake and Snake River	6 "
Riverside and Old Faithful,	3 "
Divide between Slough Creek and Buffalo	42 "
Head of Pebble Creek, north boundary	38 "

540 - Special visitors

Mr. Judson King of Washington, D.C. came in West Yellowstone on October 19th and left via Gardiner on the 20th. He was camping out.

Mr. W. J. Garrison, of the Bonneville Sportsmen's Assn., Idaho Falls, Idaho, arrived via West Yellowstone on the 21st and left via the same gateway on the 22nd.

Mr. Prentiss N. Gray, President of the J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation, 27 Pine St., New York, N.Y., arrived in the park on October 27 via Gardiner and will spend about 10 days in the park photographing. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gray.

The meeting of officials interested in game preservation which was held in Livingston, Mont., on October 19, is worthy of special mention in this report. What was accomplished there can best be explained by quoting the minutes of the meeting which were prepared by Messrs. Glenn A. Smith and B. W. Clark of the Forest Service, but which have been checked by Park Service men who attended the conference:

"Minutes of the Game Conference
Held at Livingston, Montana, October 19, 1926.

"The object of this meeting was to bring together all Governmental agencies and others interested in the preservation of the Northern Elk Herd for the purpose of further formulating definite plans looking toward a rational handling of this herd, it having been recognized that to attain this object, a larger part of the range lands south of Yankee Jim Canyon to the Yellowstone Park and lying within the Yellowstone Park and within the Yellowstone Valley should be in some form of public ownership and made available as the winter feeding grounds of the elk. This being fundamental to the entire problem, the matter was given full consideration and the following conclusions reached:

1. That we go ahead with plans to acquire lands under the provisions of H. R. 10733 which was enacted into law May 1926.
2. That we endeavor to get legislation similar to Sec. 7 of the above bill, which was stricken from the original bill.
3. That the Forest Service undertake the collection of data for the formulation of a plan of acquisition, such a plan to involve (A) classification of the lands to be acquired (B) principles of valuation (C) best means of acquisition (D) to suggest priority of lands to be acquired.
4. That an advisory board be formed to represent the Montana Fish & Game Commission, the National Park Service and the Forest Service, the above board to act in an advisory capacity in such matters as (A) lands to be acquired (B) priorities of acquisition.

Game Studies

"There was considerable discussion as to what was becoming of the annual increase in this Northern Herd of elk. It was generally recognized that the increase, if any, was relatively small and that there must be some serious reason other than natural causes such as winter losses, legal kill, accidents, etc.

"It was suggested that the cause may be due to the prevalence of elk ticks, or some contagious disease. This matter is of such importance to the whole problem of preservation of this elk herd that those present deemed it desirable and urgent that a thorough

scientific study be undertaken at the earliest possible date, and, further, that two men with proper qualifications be placed on this work. It was also generally recognized that such a study would probably require a period of time, ranging from three to five years. The meeting discussed the cost of carrying on such a study and a tentative figure of \$8,000 per annum was set. In discussing how the work should be done and what agency should direct the work and assume responsibilities, it developed that there was a general agreement that the Biological Survey was the best fitted and equipped organization to do the job.

"The financing of the project was also discussed and it was generally agreed that it would be desirable and less burdensome on any one organization if the expense could be split four ways, equally among the following Government organizations: Montana Fish & Game Department, National Park Service, Forest Service, and the Biological Survey. The members representing the three first mentioned organizations pledged their most earnest endeavor to get their respective organizations to pledge their pro rata financial support.

Private Funds

"Mr. Albright stated that the moneys now actually subscribed to further the plan of providing winter range for the Northern elk amounted to \$45,000 in cash, \$22,000 in lands, and pledges up to a total of \$125,000; and that parties who have advanced this money and who have pledged the additional funds have formed "The Game Preservation Company" with Mr. Geo. Jordan as secretary with headquarters at 23 Wall St., New York City. Mr. Albright also explained that these funds were subscribed and pledged on a basis of 50-50 cooperation; that is, State or Federal funds to be expended in the acquisition of the lands needed as elk range to equal that of the contributors.

Protection Organization Winter Season 1926-27

"The following organization was reported for the different territories:

Gallatin

State - 2 men
Forest Service - 2 to 3 men during hunting season
Forest Service - 1 man after hunting season
Park Service - 1 man at Gallatin Station

"Absaroka or Yellowstone

State - 2 men in Yellowstone Valley north of Gardiner

Park Service - 1 man, Electric Peak to Gardiner, stationed
at Hoppe Ranch

1 man at Gardiner, patrol to Buffalo Flats

1 man at Crevice, patrol from Buffalo Flats
to Cottonwood

2 men at Hellroaring, patrol Cottonwood to
Buffalo Basin

1 man, Cooke City

1 man, Slough Creek

Madison

State - 1 man at Yellowstone

Park Service - 2 men patrolling each way from Yellowstone
along park boundary

Forest Service - 1 man entire season

2 men 15 days

"Those present at the meeting were:

E. A. Wilson, State Game & Fish Commission,

H. M. Albright, Supt., Yellowstone National Park,

S. T. Woodring, Chief Ranger, " " "

J. L. Greer, Asst.Ch. Ranger, " " "

W. Rush, Absaroka National Forest

G. E. Martin, " " "

Ranger Galbraith, " " "

R. Hill State Game Warden

P. Nelson Deputy State Game Warden

G. A. Smith, District Office

M. H. Wolff " "

Ranger Riggle, Madison National Forest

Ted Powell, Dude rancher from Upper Madison

B. W. Clark, Gallatin National Forest."

Hospital and Medical Service: Dr. Richard R. Brady, the Resident Physician, reports 35 office calls and 5 house calls for the month of October. As stated in the September report, the hospital was closed on September 15th, and Dr. Windsor and his assistants left for Livingston, where Dr. Windsor has charge of the Park Hospital. Any cases requiring hospital care are now sent to Livingston.

Post Office: Postmaster Chester A. Lindsley went on leave on October 6, and Mr. Hans Larsen, Clerk, was in charge of the postoffice.

Church Services: Services were held during the month as follows: Rev. Otto G. Ponath, Methodist Episcopal minister, conducted evening services in the lodgeroom October 6th and 20th; Rev. Como of Emigrant, Mont., Episcopal minister, held services in the lodgeroom Sunday morning October 10th and Sunday evening, October 24th; Rev. Webster H. Clement, English Lutheran minister of Livingston, Mont., held evening services in the lodgeroom on October 21st and October 26th.

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In closing this report, which will be the last I will make before leaving for the Superintendents' conference I am glad to say that Yellowstone Park affairs are in splendid condition. Work is current except in the shops where of course it will take all winter to put equipment in repair for next year's use. Winter supplies are coming in nicely, park personnel is happy and contented and everything points to smooth operations during the winter.

Cordially yours,

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT
Superintendent.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Dept. of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

ASM

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of OCTOBER, 1926.

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed To Date	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month	Probable Date of Completion
<u>Project #1 - Firehole Cutoff</u>				
new construction, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	65	10	20	Nov. 30, 1926
widening, 1-1/4 miles	15	10	5	June 18, 1927
<u>Project #3 - Lake Shore Road</u>				
reconstruction, 12.4 miles	100	0	0	Completed June 28 except roadside cleanup.
<u>Project #9 - Unit No. 1 -</u>				
<u>Lower Falls-Mammoth Road</u>				
reconstruction and surfacing, 1-1/4 miles	100	0	0	
<u>Project #9 - Unit No. 2</u>				
reconstruction, 3/4 miles	100	0	0	
<u>Project #10 - Sylvan Lake-Gub</u>				
<u>Creek East Entrance Road</u>				
reconstruction, 7 miles	10	5	5	December 1, 1927
<u>Project #11 - Inspiration</u>				
<u>Point Road</u>				
reconstruction, 2 miles	100	0	0	Completed Aug. 25, 1926.
<u>Project #12 - Soda Butte Road</u>				
reconstruction, 1-1/2 miles	100	50	50	October 20, 1926.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

T R A V E L R E P O R T

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of OCTOBER 1926

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
<u>PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Cars first entry,	339	339	151	151	188	124
Cars reentry,	27	27	12	12	15	124
Motorcycles,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total motor vehicles,	366	366	163	163	203	124
Persons entering via motor vehicles,	1018	1018	457	457	561	123
Persons entering via other private transportation,						
Total persons entering via private transportation,	1018	1018	457	457	561	123
<u>OTHER TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Persons entering via stages,						
Persons entering via trains,						
Persons entering otherwise,						
Total other transportation,						
GRAND TOTAL ALL VISITORS,	1018	1018	457	457	561	123

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent
Automobiles in public camps during month,				
Campers in public camps during month,				

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

National Park for the Month of OCTOBER, 1926.

YELLOWSTONE

	This Month	This Month Last Year
Number of employees beginning of month	64	67
Number of additions.		
Total	64	67
Number of separations.	5	3
Number of employees close of month	59	64
<hr/>		
Number of promotions during month.	00	0
<hr/>		
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken	35½	50½
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken	0	0
Aggregate amount of leave without pay.	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of **OCTOBER, 1926.**

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
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LOCAL BUSINESS

Miles of circuit maintained	391	363	28	.077
No. of telephones connected	143	130	13	.1
No. of measured service calls				
No. of other local calls				
Total No. of local calls	12248	5884	6364	100.9
Peak load in calls per day	540	274	266	97.1

Receipts from measured service calls

Receipts from coin boxes

Receipts from telephone rental

TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

No. Outbound calls	215	142	73	51.1
No. Inbound calls	129	148	19	-12.5

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Peak load in calls per day	20	24	4	-16
Receipts from Long Distance business	\$116.05	\$83.48	\$32.57	3

(All of this revenue accrues to the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company.)

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Messages via Western Union

Messages via

TOTAL MESSAGES

Receipts from telegraph business

No. of money transfer messages

No. of money transfer receipts

TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPT-

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of OCTOBER 1926

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
Current generated,	52930.	297220. ✓	50500.	295240.	1980	6
Sold to park operators,	1354.	77729.5	2933.9	72315.2	5414.3	7
Sold to others,						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies,						
Used by National Park Service, lost in transit, etc.,	51576.	219499.5 ✓	47566.1	222924.8	-3434.3	
Total current generated, . . .	52930.	297220.0	50500.0	295240.0	1980.	

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, \$ 67.70

* Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

YELLOWSTONE National Park for the Month of OCTOBER 1926.

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month	None	None
Received.	\$2,637.77	\$939.42
Total.	\$2,637.77	\$939.42
Remitted.	\$2,637.77	\$939.42
On hand close of month.	None	None
<hr/>		
Park revenues received this year to date.	\$115,814.84	
Park revenues received last year to date.	\$234,184.89	
Decrease * increase	\$118,370.05	
Percent of decrease increase	-50	

* This decrease is due to the reduction in the auto fee from \$7.50 to \$3.00 and the motorcycle fee from \$3.00 to \$1.00.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

October 27, 1926.

CIRCULAR NO. 21.

Owing to the fact that members of the Mammoth Community and others connected directly or indirectly with the National Park Service have failed in some instances to obey circular No. 16, issued November 24, 1925, regarding the transfer of property, this circular is again reissued as follows:

"Transfer of property, serviceable or un-serviceable, from one department to another, or from one person to another in the case of household property, is absolutely prohibited, except when such property is cleared through the storehouse by proper requisition.

Any department head, or other employee, wishing to transfer property, or have unserviceable property condemned, must take up the matter with the storehouse, and have the proper papers made out effecting the transfer, in the case of usable property, or disposing of property to be condemned. In no other way can property responsibility be relieved.

Persons failing to comply with this order in every particular will be charged on the payrolls with the value of all property improperly transferred or otherwise disposed of.

The storehouse is the clearing house for all property and do not give or take property except through the storehouse."

It is hoped that it will not be necessary to again re-issue this circular as it prescribes simple procedure that everyone should remember.

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT
Superintendent

HMA/rs

REPORT ON ROADSIDE CLEAN-UP

Spring and Fall

1926

Organization for Spring Work

According to your authorization of February 24, 1926, for a continuation of the Mammoth - Norris clean-up and establishing a new project from Lake Junction to Bridge Bay, we organized crews as early as the season would allow it and placed them upon this work.

Beaver Lake - Norris:

One crew of twenty men, two teams and a cook was sent out to Beaver Lake where they established camp in one of our road camp buildings. Camp was established about May 8th. This crew continued the clean-up where it was stopped last fall near Obsidian Cliff and worked through to mile post 13, a distance of one mile. Then leaving the next mile intact they started at mile post 14 and worked to 15 and incidentally, cleaned up some of the swamp that had been stirred up last fall near Roaring Mountain. Then about June 10th this crew was moved to Norris to finish the clean-up of the last mile in and around Norris. Due to the dry weather the fire hazard increased and as no burning could be done, little was accomplished before the season started for maintenance work. This crew was transferred to that work June 15th.

Another crew of about nine men, two teams and a cook was sent out to the 16½ mile post and established a camp in tents in the public camp ground. This crew worked the heavy section from mile post 16 to 17 along the shores of Twin Lakes. The crew started work about May 10th, and was transferred to our maintenance work June 16th.

The two crews completed three miles of work and another mile except for the burning besides a partial clean-up of Norris. Last year the ground was covered with snow so much of the time that much debris was overlooked in making the clean-up and certain sections had to be covered again before calling the section complete. This was done by these crews with very good final results.

Lake Shore:

A crew of 8 men, two teams and a cook was moved to the Lake Camp and started work on the clean-up of the section between mile post 1, south of Lake Junction and Bridge Bay, a distance of 2½ miles. Work started May 18th and stopped June 16th.

The lake side of the road was cleaned up first and the debris was piled over the bank upon the shore where it was burned until the fire hazard became too great to allow it. There were three bad ravines to be cleaned and then a long stretch of lake shore. The upper side of the road for the first mile was heavy clean-up due to the many stumps and windfalls. This was only partially cleaned for that distance. Except for a small amount of burning two miles of road was cleaned up by this crew.

Organization for Autumn Work

Pursuant to our discussions during your visit to the park this summer when you authorized the continuation of the Mammoth - Norris roadside clean-up, the completion of the Lake Shore road clean-up from West Thumb to connect with our Government work, and the starting of the Canyon - Lake roadside clean-up, we started four crews upon this work September 4th. We had expected to transfer our maintenance crews to this work but the men were not prepared for cold weather and we lost fully sixty per cent of our force before transfer was effected, and we were delayed somewhat in building up our organization.

Norris - Beaver Lake Crew:

On September 4th a crew of ten men, two teams and a cook were moved to Norris Junction and started cleaning up the debris at the junction which we did not have time to finish last spring and then worked north over the section we had partially finished last spring. A truck was furnished this crew as the work was so far from camp and Norris was the closest campsite.

Then from mile post 19 the clean-up was carried on to 17 where the work of one crew ended last spring. This was through a section of medium clean-up but as the country was open the area covered was greater than in the timbered sections. Due to poor climatic conditions, the debris was watersoaked before the usual snows and as a result could not be burned while the crew was at Norris. About September 24th the camp was moved to Beaver Lake and established in the road camp buildings and work started on the clean-up of the very heavy section between 13 and 14. This section is undoubtedly the heaviest we have worked. Half the distance on one side of the road was a swamp and the remainder was a tangled mass of debris. This section is rapidly nearing completion. During the past month we have had but few storms and the fire hazard has increased to such an extent that we have been unable to burn the piles of debris. We will complete the clean-up of Mammoth to Norris, the burning to be done later by rangers.

West Thumb - Lake Shore:

On September 4th a crew of two teams, four men and a cook started work at West Thumb. The foreman of this crew has spent two seasons on this work and is very capable. The crew is quartered in the road camp buildings at West Thumb. There is a five mile section of road between this point (West Thumb Junction) and the new Lake Shore Road where we started our clean-up last spring with Government construction funds. This section consists of two miles of heavy clean-up and 3 miles of medium to light. We had estimated the cost of the section at from \$3,500 to \$4,200. With the poor weather and the bad labor conditions the higher figure will closely represent the final cost.

After the equinoctial storms had passed the labor situation improved and the crew was enlarged to twenty men and four teams and a truck. Part of the time the 75 Holt Tractor was utilized in pulling stumps and in dragging the big logs out of swamps and other places where teams could not be used to advantage. Excellent results were derived from the use of the tractor which was being used on

road maintenance and was available for clean-up at different times during October.

October proved to be a very dry month and only where there was no danger from fire spreading were the piles of debris burned, as a result there is about a four mile section with all the clean-up done except the burning. With a continuation of the present weather for another half month, the section will be completed as we have completed the heaviest sections of clean-up.

Bridge Bay - Lake - Canyon:

On September 5th a crew of five men and two teams started the roadside clean-up of the section between Lake Hotel and Lake Junction and from Lake Junction north. This crew was quartered in the road camp buildings near the Lake Hotel. The foreman in charge had been in charge of the work towards Bridge Bay last spring.

After working the section to the Junction, the work continued for one mile beyond. Both sections being light to medium clean-up. In attempting to burn the debris, the fire hazard was found to be too great so all burning was stopped and the crew was sent to the south to finish last spring's work. As the time was limited last spring, we did not have a chance to collect the debris that was thrown over the bank along the lake shore nor make a final clean-up of the upper side of the road, so this work was completed this fall. Also, due to the proximity of buildings, no stumps could be blasted around Lake Station so the Holt tractor was utilized for this purpose. All the stumps between Bridge Bay and Lake Camp were pulled with this machine.

Except for the burning of the piles of debris, we have $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of clean-up completed from Bridge Bay to one mile north of Lake Junction. The crew was laid off October 25th, as it was inadvisable to move camp so late in the year and no truck was available for transporting the men to and from work using the present camp, and the distance was too great for team transportation.

Canyon - Lake Crew:

This crew has been working on the clean-up and completion of the Inspiration Point road and trail. Until October they worked on our construction funds but about October 8th they started to work from the junction below the Canyon Hotel towards Canyon Junction. The crew consists of four teams, twelve men and a cook. However, only a part of this crew worked on this clean-up. During the latter part of the month as our work was completed they were started on the section from Canyon Junction towards Lake.

There are two very difficult canyons to be cleaned up by this crew, the Cascade Creek Canyon, just below the hotel, and the canyon just west of the ranger station. The slopes are steep, and make the work very difficult. There seems to be innumerable stumps around the junction and as the tractor was not available, these had to be blasted. From the Chittenden Bridge the work was very light except the section from Otter Creek to Alum Creek.

It was hoped to make a clean-up of the Artist Point road, but so much time was used in completing our work on the Inspiration Point road that that sec-

tion will have to be done next year.

The cost of the roadside clean-up to September 30th is as follows:

Mammoth - Norris	
1924 Fall	\$ 3,491.72
1925 Spring	855.14
1925 Fall	3,379.11
1926 Spring	4,033.58
1926 Fall	1,300.63
	\$ 13,560.18

Lake Shore - Bridge Bay (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Miles)	
1926 Spring	\$ 1,155.53
1926 Fall	938.82
	\$ 2,094.35

Lake Shore - West Thumb	
1926 Fall	\$ 1,078.35

Park Service clean-up with Government Funds:

With our own crews we have continued the clean-up of the Lake Shore road. This fall we started at Bridge Bay and have made the roadside clean-up of about the first 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the road. This includes the cleaning up of the shore line around Bridge Bay and other small bodies of water which the road crosses. We have also attempted to cut vistas at different places along the Lake Shore. This is merely clearing a swath through the timber, opening up a view of the lake and mountains. Due to this vista work we had to make a clean-up of a much larger area than usual. We started a clean-up through the spruce forest near Punice Point. This was done so that we might pile the old water-soaked debris and let it dry this fall and burn it this winter. It would have been impossible to have piled and burned this debris next spring without damage to the big trees that line the road.

We used a crew of two teams, eight men and a cook for the Bridge Bay section of the work and for the section in the spruce forest we had a crew of two teams, three men and a cook. The tractor crew of three men and Holt tractor while grading the road, pulled the stumps for the two crews.

At the Canyon we have had a crew since the first of August doing roadside clean-up along with the trail and road construction work towards Inspiration Point. This work has been very difficult due to the many stumps and heavy debris and the steep side slopes. Much clean-up was required below the road along the rim of the Canyon, due to the old slashings having been thrown over the bank at the time of construction instead of being burned. A clean-up was also made of the road to the bear dump back of the hotel and the area around the dump cleared of all stumps and old trees.

September 1st we started reconstruction of the East Entrance road with our own forces. Due to bad weather, we were unable to do any excavation so the time has been spent upon roadside clean-up, clearing and grubbing. One crew started at Sylvan Lake and worked towards Cub Creek, another crew started at Cub Creek and worked in both directions. The clean-up is some of the heaviest in the

park due to the old slashings having been piled along the road. The Cub Creek part is very heavy for this reason. Clearing and grubbing of right-of-way is carried on at the same time as the clean-up.

May 6th we started work on the new Firehole road, a two mile section from Madison Junction along the river to the Firehole Cascades. While preparing for construction, this crew made a roadside clean-up of the two miles of road up the Firehole River between the Cascades and mile post 4. During the construction of the new road the roadside clean-up has been carried along with the regular clearing and grubbing of the right-of-way, so that when the job is complete the roadside clean-up will be completely done, which, of course, is in accordance with our policy of making this clean-up along all new road projects at the time of construction, with construction funds.

May 10th a crew of twenty men three teams and a cook was sent to the upper end of the new Lake Shore road to work on the clean-up of that road with our own funds. Starting at mile post 5, north of West Thumb, this crew completed the three mile section to mile post 8, a very heavy piece of work, made that way partially by our construction crews as they did not have time to burn the clearing and grubbing debris before construction last fall. This crew was transferred to maintenance June 17th.

The Telephone Line

This year we replaced the lines along the road between Norris and the Fountain ranger station with a new two cross arm line which follows the road only generally through that section. The line may be seen at Norris lunch station, again you will catch glimpses of it in the trees east of the road through Elk Park, and then through Gibbon Meadows it parallels the road but at a distance of about 1500 feet east of the road. Then from there on, although the line is in the canyon just above the road yet the trees screen it from view. Near the 7 mile post from Norris the line leaves the road and follows the old abandoned Mesa Trail and does not come into view again except for a short distance through the camp just below the Fountain ranger station where the timber screen is too low to hide the tops of the poles.

We expected to rebuild the mile of telephone line just beyond Excelsior Geyser Basin which runs along the road, but were unable to hold the crew on account of the weather and we did not have material enough left over from the other line to build the new one. We will rebuild it the first thing next spring and that will give us concealed lines from Mammoth to Old Faithful, from Norris to Canyon and Canyon to within five miles of West Thumb.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS:
Release ON RECEIPT:

Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, October 00:- Not only was the 1926 season in Yellowstone National Park known as a record-breaker for travel, 187,807 people having entered the park gateways as against 154,282 people in 1925, the next highest in the history of the park, but during the season there came to the park many distinguished visitors. The Secretary of the Interior, the Assistant Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, seven United States Senators, eight members of the House of Representatives and the Governors of eighteen states and the Territory of Hawaii, as well as Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, and their party, enjoyed the splendors of this great wonderland. The United States Senators who visited the park included Ashurst of Arizona, Borah and Gooding of Idaho, Howell of Nebraska, Kendrick of Wyoming, Norbeck of South Dakota and Stanfield of Oregon. The Congressmen were: Arentz of Nevada, Frear of Wisconsin, Johnson of Washington, Shreve and Wyant of Pennsylvania, Sinnott of Oregon, Smith of Idaho, and Winter of Wyoming. Governors Brandon of Alabama and Fields of Kentucky visited the park early in the season while Governors Billings of Vermont, Browster of Maine, Christianson of Minnesota, Dern of Utah, Farrington of Hawaii, Hammill of Iowa, Jackson of Indiana, McLeod of South Carolina, Martin of Florida, Moore of Idaho, Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Erickson of Montana, Small of Illinois, Trapp of Oklahoma, Trumbull of Connecticut, Walker of Georgia and Ross of Wyoming came into the park via the eastern gateway after the adjournment of the Governors conference which was held in Cheyenne, Wyoming late in July.

Even before the park was officially open and the hotels and permanent camps had started operations Mr. Cameron Bock, Personnel Director of the New York Stock Exchange came to the park at the north gateway, on June 11th, and spent two days viewing its wonders.

Five railroad presidents were also among the Park's best known guests. These were: Ralph Budd, of the Great Northern; H. E. Byram, of the C. M. & St. Paul; P. E. Crowley, of the New York Central; Charles Donnelly, of the Northern Pacific; and Carl R. Gray, of the Union Pacific System.

With the official park opening on June 20th Honorable Stephen T. Mather, the Director of the National Park Service, came to the park to assist at the opening ceremonies, which were held at Gardiner, Montana, the north entrance. Mr. Mather spent practically three weeks in the park and during this time accompanied the Secretary of the Interior and the Crown Prince of Sweden and his party during their visit. Honorable Hubert Work, Secretary of the Department of the Interior arrived at the north entrance on June 29th, accompanied by Assistant Secretary John H. Edwards and Colonel J. H. Carroll, of Washington, D. C. Among other notable visitors to the park during the month of June were: John Andrew, International Committeeman of Rotary Club, from Longmont, Colorado; Mr. White, of Scotland, the International Rotary President of the British Isles; Colonel H. J. Slocum, of Washington, D. C., who was with General Hugh L. Scott in the campaign against Chief Joseph and who was taking this opportunity to look over some of his old stamping-grounds; Ralph W. Chaney, of the section of Paleobotanical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C., who spent several weeks collecting fossils, petrified wood and live plants for the Carnegie Institution; Honorable Robert Shingle, President

of the Territorial Senate of Hawaii; R. H. Rutledge, District Forester of the U. S. Forest Service at Ogden, Utah; O. K. Davis, newspaperman and foreign trade expert of New York; A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Wm. L. Petrikin, President of the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver; Assistant Chief Forester L. F. Kneipp, of the U. S. Forest Service; and Prof. Boris V. Morkovin, of the University of Prague, Prague, Czecho Slovakia, who was enroute to the University of California where he expected to teach during the summer.

The month of July started off by welcoming the Swedish Royal Party at the north gate on the 1st. On the 12th of July two hundred and six members of the Sierra Club of California arrived at the west entrance for a hiking tour of the park. This party remained in the park until August 4th and traversed a great portion of the southern part on foot. The party was under the leadership of Wm. E. Colby, noted mining lawyer, of San Francisco, the Club's secretary. Following close upon the heels of the Sierra Club, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Rockefeller and their three sons entered at the west entrance on the 13th and after making an automobile tour of the park requiring four days, spent several days camping in the northeastern part of the park. The end of the month saw the Governors party enter at the east entrance and after spending three enjoyable days most of the members departed via the south entrance. Governor Pinchot did not make the complete park trip, having left via Gardiner on the 31st, and several members left via the West entrance. Among other distinguished visitors to the park during the month were: Honorable Wellington Wells, President of the Massachusetts Senate, Judge Samuel White, of Arizona, President A. G. Crane, of the University of Wyoming, and the President of the University of Idaho, who

accompanied the Governors party through the park; Michael Foubhaber, Cardinal of Munich, Germany; R. S. Ellison, Vice President of the Midwest Oil Company, Casper, Wyoming; Henry Irving Dodge, author and writer of a number of articles on the national parks; Herbert Friedenwald, historian, of Washington, D. C.; Judge F. B. Hunter, of the Department of Justice, Strafford, New Zealand; Henry B. Poirs, General Superintendent, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.; W. K. Etter, General Manager of the Coast Lines, Santa Fe Railroad; Chas. A. Stone, one of the directors of the Union Pacific System; Dr. R. M. Field, Director of the Princeton Summer School of Geology and Natural Resources, who conducted a party of 25 students through the park; R. W. Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture; F. E. Williamson, Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railroad; H. M. Adams, and E. E. Adams, Vice Presidents of the Union Pacific System; Clarence Worth Rowley, Conservationist and Counsellor-at-law of Boston; R. Roger, Third Assistant Postmaster General; Honorable Arthur H. Breed, President Pro Tempore of the California State Senate; several Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, members of the Pope's Cabinet in Rome; Walter Huber, Vice President of the American Society of Civil Engineers and President of the Sierra Club; F. C. Kettering and C. S. Mott, Vice Presidents of the General Motors Company; W. A. Clemp, Chief Engineer of the Delco Light System Company; Julius Stone, President of the Segraves Company of Columbus, Ohio; H. A. Lawson, Editor of the Boise Capital News, Boise, Idaho; Thomas E. Robertson, U. S. Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.; Captain C. D. Curtiss, Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.; F. Dumont Smith, author, of Hutchinson, Kansas; E. O. Hoppe, author and writer from Great Britain; Dr. A. L. Day, Director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C.;

Arthur Chapman, of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune and author of "Out Where the West Begins"; and J. V. Westfall, Vice President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and photographer and collector of national park pictures and slides.

During the month of August, while the park travel was at its peak, fifty people from the Tom Mix Company, including Tom Mix himself and his famous horse, spent several days in the vicinity of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone filming "The Canyon of Light". Two conventions were held at Mammoth Hot Springs during the month, one by the Montana Laundry Owners' Association and the other by the Wyoming Division of the Izaak Walton League of America. A special buffalo round-up was staged for the members who attended the latter convention. A sub-committee of the Senate Public Lands Committee visited the park on August 17th and inspected the southwest corner with a view to reporting whether or not a section of this portion of the park should be eliminated for irrigation purposes. This party was made up of both United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives, whose names have already been mentioned. Professor George D. Fuller, of the Department of Geology of the University of Chicago conducted a party of European botanists through the park after they had attended a meeting of the International Congress of Botanists at Ithaca, N. Y. This party included botanists from Roumania, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Holland, Italy, Russia, England, Sweden, Jugoslovakia and Austria. Other important visitors during the month were: E. K. Burlew, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior; J. F. Gartland, Chief Inspector of the Department of the Interior; Howard H. Hays, former President of the Yellowstone Park Camps Company and now President of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks Company; D. W. Crosland, Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Order of Shriners; Charles W. Farnham, St. Paul

attorney and one of the early visitors to Yellowstone Park; D. H. Madson, Utah State Fish and Game Warden; J. R. Young, President of the Merchants Mutual Casualty Company of Buffalo, N. Y.; Louis D. Blauvelt, Colorado State Highway Engineer; Geo. E. Mushback, United States Game Warden; Professor Allen D. Hole, of the Department of Geology, Earlham College, Indiana, with a party of 12 students who spent several weeks studying in the park; D. D. Wieport, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager of the White Star Line of Ocean Liners; Ralph Amerman, President of Kiwanis International; Francis Blossom, famous New York Engineer; O. H. Van Norden, of New York City, eastern conservationist and member of the Campfire Club; W. H. Jackson, official photographer of the Hayden Survey Party of 1872; Seth E. Gordon, National Extension Director for the Izaak Walton League of America; Charles E. Arney, Industrial and Immigration Agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad; W. H. D. Koerner, illustrator for the Saturday Evening Post; S. A. Everitt, a member of the Doubleday, Page & Company, publishers; Harry Maule, editor of the magazine "Short Stories"; Merle Thorpe, editor of "Nation's Business"; Colonel King Stanley, old Indian fighter and scout, who was leading a caravan of automobiles across the country; and Dr. C. J. Anrick, of the Swedish Tour Association, Stockholm, Sweden.

With the coming of September there is always a lull in the travel to the park as people begin journeying back to their occupations, the schools again open, the weather conditions become uncertain and the hotels and permanent camps and transportation line cease operations on the 20th. However, in spite of the fall-off in traffic quite a number of prominent people visited the park, among whom were: Robert C. Bruce, famous photographer of Hollywood, California; Judge Edwin L. Garvin of the New York Supreme Court; Arthur H. Scribner, member of the firm of Charles Scribner's Sons; Rev. F. A. Schaffnit, Rector of Wartbury Hospice, Minneapolis, with a party of 12 ministers; Dr. David White, Chief Geologist of

the U. S. Geological Survey; General S. H. Wolfe, distinguished actuary; Frank C. Mallow, President of the Southwest Missouri Railroad Company; Henry G. Peabody, photographer of Pasadena, California, who was one of the early photographers in Glacier National Park; Sam W. Raeburn, New York banker and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company; Geo. O. Vass, Vice President of the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Dr. William C. Alden, Geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey; Major E. A. Goldman, of the U. S. Biological Survey; Mrs. Eleanor Marshall Thurman, Field Secretary of the American Civic Association, accompanied by H. A. Caparn, New York architect and representative of the National Parks Committee, who visited the southwest corner of the park on horseback in connection with the proposition to eliminate a section of this part of the park for irrigation purposes; 123 members of the Ohio Bankers party and Colonel F. K. Knowlton, of Rochester, N. Y.

As this is written, late in October, Ty Cobb, the peer of all baseball players, and Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland team, are on a hunting expedition in the Jackson Hole country, just south of the park. Also, Prentiss L. Gray, President of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, New York City, is now in the park and expects to spend about ten days photographing the wild animals, which are to be seen on every hand at this time of the year.

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